

# UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND ANNUAL REPORT

## 1950-1951



To the Chairman of the Board  
of Trustees of the State Colleges,  
the Governor of Rhode Island  
and the Citizens of the State.



**Bulletin of University of Rhode Island**  
**Vol. XLVIII, No. 1 January, 1952**

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## LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL

December 10, 1951

My dear Mr. Kelley:

Following is a summary of the activities of the University of Rhode Island for the academic year 1950-51, based upon detailed reports made to me by the several deans and other officers of administration. It is a pleasure to present this report of progress to the Board of Trustees of State Colleges.

Sincerely yours,

Carl R. Woodward,

*President*

Mr. A. Livingston Kelley, Chairman  
Board of Trustees of State Colleges  
Providence, Rhode Island

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December 15, 1951

My dear Governor Roberts:

On behalf of the Board of Trustees of State Colleges, I take pleasure in submitting herewith the Annual Report of the University of Rhode Island for the year July 1, 1950, to June 30, 1951.

Sincerely yours,

A. Livingston Kelley, *Chairman,*

*Board of Trustees of State Colleges*

The Honorable Dennis J. Roberts  
Governor of the State of Rhode Island  
The State House  
Providence, Rhode Island



# FIRST YEAR AS A UNIVERSITY

**O**VERSHADOWING other events of this mid-century year, 1950-51, was the achievement of university status. The change of name from Rhode Island State College to the University of Rhode Island was made official by the unanimous action of the General Assembly and the approval of Governor Roberts on March 23, 1951. By unique coincidence this was the sixty-third anniversary of the passage of the Act of Legislature which in 1888 established at Kingston the State Agricultural School, forerunner of the State College.

University status came naturally in the course of the development of the college over a period of fifty-nine years, which involved a gradual expansion of physical facilities, of student body, of faculty, of program of study, of research, extension, and other services to the citizens of Rhode Island. An increased appreciation of the role which higher education must play in the development of the state, and a larger understanding of the functions of the institution in providing educational leadership, stimulated a popular demand that our land-grant college be made in name, as well as in fact, a university.

We have often been asked just what constitutes a university, and how it differs from a college. In answer, we have had to say there is no common pattern. Universities, like people, have individual traits, and the popular concept of a university has changed with the times.

In its origin, the term "university" implies a study of the *universe*. In a university today we look for a universality of knowledge and a universality of educational service.

At a special convocation on March 27, 1951, in observance of the passage of the university bill, the following definition of a university was given: "We conceive a university as a fellowship of teachers and learners, in a community where the truth about the universe, particularly man's relation to it, is ever being sought, discovered and disseminated. At a university, the whole realm of knowledge is under constant exploration by eager, inquiring minds. Both teacher and student are seekers after truth. Step by step learned scholars—men of letters and men of science—are unveiling the world of the unknown. New truths thus revealed, combined with the accumulated knowledge and wisdom of the ages, are freely



and without prejudice imparted to students in the immediate community and spread beyond the borders of the campus.

“The unique mission of a land-grant university such as ours, which has a special obligation to state and nation, is to carry this process a step farther. In keeping with the philosophy of the Morrill Land-Grant Act, it extends its educational services to the general public and brings knowledge, both old and new, into intimate relation with the practical affairs of daily life—in office, market place, factory, farm, and home, and in true democratic fashion integrates it with the lives of the people for their cultural, social, and economic welfare.”

While the change of name has not caused any basic change in the functions or the program of the institution, it does offer a new challenge and new opportunities for the future. It also imposes new responsibilities. Our basic mission remains the same—leadership in public higher education and service to the state. But more will now be expected of us in both quantity and quality of performance. It will be for us to demonstrate to the people of Rhode Island that their confidence in us was well placed and that the General Assembly made no mistake in designating us a university.

## *T H E F A C U L T Y*

The caliber of the faculty, more than any other factor, determines the caliber of a university. It is our constant effort to strengthen the faculty in making replacements by securing the most able teachers and researchers available in their respective fields. A considerable turnover each year is normally to be expected. It is not surprising that abnormal conditions of 1950-51 led to a larger number of changes than usual. Military service, non-military defense activities, and the higher incomes offered by business and industry have taken their toll. The outstanding performance of some of our faculty members has not gone unnoticed elsewhere, and has led to tempting offers from other institutions, which we have not always been able to match. While our faculty salary scale compares favorably with that of similar institutions, it has not been advanced during the past ten years in proportion to the rise in the cost of living; and faculty salaries are far below incomes in other comparable professions and pursuits. Hence, in actual purchasing power, college and university teachers as a professional group are worse off today than they were ten years ago, when their incomes were admittedly low.

During the year seven members of the staff, an unusually large number, reached the age of retirement, and became entitled to pensions under the



State Employees' Retirement System. Their services to the university were recognized at a reception in Roosevelt Hall, on May 27, 1951. The list follows:

Mr. Augustus B. Davis, *Bursar*.

Dr. Philip E. Douglass, *Professor of Modern Languages*.

Mr. Robinson P. Gough, *Special Instructor in Engineering Shops*.

Mrs. Blanche M. Kuschke, *Assistant Research Professor of Home Economics*.

Professor John E. Ladd, *Professor of Animal and Dairy Husbandry*.

Dr. Andrew J. Newman, *Lecturer in Public Finance*.

Dr. John L. Tennant, *Professor of Agricultural Economics*.

It is with deep regret also that we record the death of Dr. Everett L. Austin, who joined the faculty in 1939, and since 1942 had served as Professor of Agricultural Education. Dr. Austin was employed jointly by the university and the State Department of Education, and had general supervision of the teaching of vocational agriculture in Rhode Island.

In keeping with university policy, four members of the faculty were granted sabbatical leave for the year or a portion thereof. Dr. Vernon I. Cheadle, Professor of Botany, spent the year in study on the Davis campus of the University of California; Dr. Irene H. Stuckey, Associate Professor of Plant Physiology, studied at the University of Wisconsin during the second semester; and Professor Sara E. Coyne, Associate Extension Professor of Home Economics in charge of Home Demonstration Work, was on leave for nine months, first to undertake a special study in the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington, later for a six months' assignment under the Department of State, as an advisor on home demonstration work in Germany. Dr. Philip E. Douglass was given a semester's leave prior to his retirement at the end of the year.

Dr. T. E. Odland, Research Professor of Agronomy, was given a year's military leave as Colonel in the Chemical Corps to work on special problems of vital import to the defense effort, and Mr. Malcolm E. Williams, special instructor in Physical Education, was allowed leave during the year for study at Boston University.

Recognition of the performance of faculty members came in other forms. The Fund for the Advancement of Education, established by the Ford Foundation, awarded a faculty fellowship (the only one in Rhode Island) to Dr. Philip L. Carpenter, Associate Professor of Bacteriology, to make possible his full-time leave for the year 1951-52, for the preparation of a textbook in bacteriology.



Dr. Frank L. Howard, Professor of Plant Pathology, was invited to deliver scientific papers at conferences abroad. Other members of the faculty were recognized by appointments to committees or election as officers of professional societies.

### *T H E S T U D E N T S* — Admissions

The uncertain international situation, Selective Service, the high cost of living, and attractive wages combined to reduce the number of applicants for admission as compared with a year ago. The number of new students admitted in September, 1950, was 671. All applicants are required to take either the standardized aptitude tests devised by the American Council on Education, or the College Entrance Examination Board tests. The university gives the former tests both at Kingston and in Providence.

To meet prospective students and to advise them on college entrance, the Director of Admissions or his assistant visited most of the senior secondary schools in Rhode Island, both public and private, and some schools in Massachusetts and Connecticut. A growing competition among New England colleges for the most able students was noted, pointing up the importance of thoroughly acquainting the young people in our secondary schools with the offerings and opportunities of their state university. In an effort to bridge the gap between high school and university, the Office of Admissions has enlisted the cooperation of a committee of alumni who are teachers and officers in the secondary schools of the state.

### Enrollment

The university passed its enrollment peak in 1948-49. The first semester enrollment in 1950-51, exclusive of extension and summer session students, was 2251 as compared with 2497 of the previous year. This drop reflected a general trend throughout the country as the numbers of veteran students declined. On our campus the veterans comprised 23 per cent of the total enrollment as compared with 37 per cent in the previous year. It is expected that the enrollment during 1951-52 will fall still further, to approximately 2000. While military service may be expected to make further inroads upon enrollment, the losses in a measure will be offset by the return in increasing numbers of veterans released from duty in Korea.

In keeping with traditional policy, preference in admission is given to Rhode Island residents. Of those registered in degree curricula last year, 87 per cent were residents of the state. Among the 277 students from



outside Rhode Island, 10 were enrolled from nine different foreign countries, including Canada, England, France, Germany, Guatemala, Holland India, Norway, and Turkey.

The grand total in all courses, including summer school and extension work, not omitting duplicates, was 6,748 for the year.

## Student Health

Protection of the health of students is provided through the University Health Service, which operates an out-patient infirmary clinic in the basement of Davis Hall, in charge of the university physician, with a nurse on duty from 8:00 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. The university has a contractual agreement with the South County Hospital for care of students who require hospitalization. In addition, several specialists practicing in Rhode Island are available to patients who request a consulting service. During the academic year 1950-51, a total of 6,791 medical visits were made to the infirmary clinic, and 87 students were hospitalized and treated at the South County Hospital.

General supervision of student health includes entrance medical examinations, the vaccination requirement against smallpox, recommended inoculation against typhoid fever and tetanus, tuberculosis survey, and examination of food handlers. Of 2,206 students given chest X-rays during the year, two cases of early tuberculosis were found.

The health service also gives physical examinations to members of athletic teams and takes care of all athletic injuries. Advanced ROTC students were given complete physical examinations and inoculations (728 in number) for immunization against tetanus, typhoid, paratyphoid and smallpox.

## Fraternities and Sororities

Nearly one-half of our men students are members of fraternities and more than one-third of the women are affiliated with sororities. The University of Rhode Island has been spared much of the criticism which in recent years has been directed at college fraternities. This happy circumstance, we believe, stems directly from the intimate relation between our fraternities and sororities and the university administration which has prevailed since the first fraternity was established in 1908. Thanks to the established cooperative plan of aiding fraternities in the financing of their houses, and to close administrative supervision of fraternity house management, fraternity life at the University of Rhode Island has played a constructive role in our educational progress, and has continued to develop along sound lines.



During the year Beta Phi, one of the oldest of the local fraternities, was chartered as the Kappa Rho chapter of the national fraternity, Phi Gamma Delta. Both the local group and the university have gained by this national affiliation. Also, the Tau Epsilon Phi Fraternity through cooperation with the university administration purchased the Whalen house on Campus Avenue, and approval was given to Sigma Pi to rent a house near the campus for the first time. Two new organizations, Gamma Nu and Eta Chi Lambda, have been given status as campus clubs, the first step toward becoming local sororities.

The question of tax exemption of the fraternity houses is still an open one. The suit for the collection of taxes brought against various fraternities at the university by the Town of South Kingstown is still pending. The Office of the Attorney General of the State of Rhode Island agreed to represent the fraternities in the suit, which was heard in October. At this writing the court has not yet rendered a decision.

## Student Life

Not the least of the educational experiences of our undergraduates is their practice of self-government—through the Student Senate for the student body as a whole, and through the Women's Student Government Association in matters of special concern to the women students. Cooperation among fraternities is effected through the Polygon and among the sororities through the Panhellenic Association—joint organizations of the respective groups.

New housing is urgently needed to replace the two temporary women's housing units which have served their period of usefulness, and to relieve the crowded conditions in other women's dormitories. More attractive, comfortable living quarters are essential to attract superior students. Such quarters would also tend to bring more students to live on the campus rather than to commute from their homes.

Likewise, a third dormitory for men is needed, of size and style similar to Bressler and Butterfield halls.

## Religious Activities

No education is complete if the student's spiritual development is ignored. During the year past, increased emphasis was placed on religious activities, and a growing interest in religion among our students has been evident. Inasmuch as this is a state institution, all faiths are treated equally and impartially. As yet, it has not seemed feasible to offer formal credit courses in religion, as is done at some state universities. However,



we have given encouragement to extracurricular activities within the areas of the students' preferred religious faith or denomination. To encourage this approach we have the services of volunteer religious counsellors maintained by their respective religious bodies.

During the year we have had the cooperation of Rabbi Nathan H. Rosen, adviser to the Hillel Foundation; Father Joseph R. Wiseman adviser to the Newman Club; Rev. Charles L. Winters, Jr., adviser to the Canterbury Club; Rev. William E. Wimer, adviser to the Student Fellowship; and Rev. Levy B. Robinson, adviser to the Asbury Club. For these counsellors we have provided offices and meeting rooms where they can confer with students in the "Club 400" group of Quonset huts. Also, one of the huts has been converted into an inter-faith chapel. Cooperation among the various groups is secured through the Inter-Faith Council.

We shall look forward to the time when we will have a suitable chapel building on the campus. Likewise, it is planned to have offices for the religious counsellors in the new Union Building. Such improved facilities will serve to strengthen the program of religious work among our students.

## Athletics

The sordid revelations of corruption which have followed in the wake of over-emphasis upon athletics, and the professionalism which has invaded many college campuses have caused college administrators grave concern. The unhappy experiences of institutions in the "big-time" athletics class have served to emphasize the soundness of the traditional athletic policy at the University of Rhode Island, where we have striven to keep sports on a strictly amateur level. In our intercollegiate competition we give preference to the other New England land-grant universities, who, with us, comprise the "Yankee Conference," and to traditional rivals within Rhode Island, such as Brown University and Providence College.

We believe that athletics are of genuine educational value, but that they must remain secondary to the academic program, and be kept in proper balance with other educational endeavor. This has been, and will continue to be our policy. It is not inconsistent with a genuine interest in and enthusiasm for athletics, nor with a determined will to win, nor with vigorous coaching for excellence of performance. Good scholarship and athletic achievement are not incompatible. In fact, the best scholars are often the best athletes. Wise coaches say "give us athletes who are good students!" As between the two, of course, scholarship must always take priority, and above all, it is our purpose to maintain athletics on a high plane of integrity.



Under the leadership of Professor Harold E. Kopp as football coach, a turn in football fortunes was experienced, and the season of 1950 ended with three victories and five defeats. At the end of the year, Coach Kopp was called into Army Service and Professor Edward Doherty was engaged in his place to coach the team through the season of 1950-51, which, likewise, ended in three victories and five defeats.

In other sports our varsity teams met with varying degrees of success.

### *P L A C E M E N T   S E R V I C E*

Three groups in particular are served by our Placement Office—undergraduates, seniors, and alumni. As the agency for part-time undergraduate employment, it was instrumental last year in providing jobs for more than 400 students in addition to handling over 100 requests for students for summer work. In helping members of the senior class find jobs, 1,175 campus interviews were arranged with representatives of 82 companies—a record to date. As a result of these and the numerous direct referrals made to companies not visiting the campus, over 80 per cent of the class registered with the service, and 99 per cent of all the engineering graduates were placed at graduation time. Approximately 300 alumni sought the help of the Placement Office, and more than half of these were put in touch with job openings.

While the Placement Office wishes to give priority to positions in Rhode Island, unfortunately less than one in ten of the 82 interviewing companies were from this state. To correct this condition, we inaugurated a get-acquainted program, designed to increase the services of the university to business and industry of the state. A series of personal interviews with management officials in some eighty of the major companies in the state was arranged for the summer and fall. It is planned to continue this program at the rate of at least one hundred per year.

The incompatible combination of increase in demand and decrease in size of the classes to graduate in the next few years will place an additional burden upon the Placement Office in matching the candidate to the work for which he is best fitted.

### *A L U M N I   R E L A T I O N S*

With every graduating class, a new group of alumni go out from the campus and make their impact upon society. It is the alumni who bring distinction upon the institution; in the final analysis, they are the real measure of its academic achievement. More and more we are impressed with the contribution the university is making to the welfare not only of the state, but of the nation, through the services of our alumni. On trips to the South and to the Pacific coast during the past year, we were privi-



leged to observe the positions of leadership our alumni are filling in far distant corners of the country. Five new alumni clubs were formed during the year, in Los Angeles, Chicago, Hampton Roads, Pittsburgh, and Cleveland.

Once more it is my pleasure to acknowledge the exceptional services of alumni in the official councils of the university. Clark F. Murdough, of the Class of 1932, finished his second three-year term as a member of the Board of Trustees in June, 1951. He was succeeded by R. A. DeBucci, of the Class of 1927. We gratefully acknowledge the splendid services of Mr. Murdough during his membership on the board.

Of similar caliber were the services of Hugo Mainelli, of the Class of 1930, who completed six years as member of the Athletic Council. During his last year, he was vice-chairman of the council, and his advice and cooperation have been of great assistance in our athletic program. He was succeeded on the council by Dr. A. A. Savastano, of the Class of 1928. Grateful acknowledgment is made also of the generous, devoted services of Arthur F. Hanley '36, as co-chairman of the Student Union fund campaign, and of J. Bernard Gorman '38, president of the Alumni Association.

## *EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS*

Associations and organized groups in increasing numbers are seeking the university campus as a place for meetings, particularly during the summer months. We are happy to cooperate with these associations by permitting the use of our facilities. On the other hand, demands are so great that we are not able to accommodate all applicants. It is our policy, of course, to give preference to organizations whose programs are of a definitely educational nature and not to encourage purely recreational meetings. We believe it is a legitimate use of the university's facilities to serve as host to state organizations, whose educational programs are in keeping with the spirit and the philosophy of the university.

Not the least of the educational services of the university are accomplished through the institutes and the conferences scheduled during the summer months, some of them in connection with the Summer Session, such as the 4-H Club Camp, the Home Economics Women's Camp, the Music Camp, the Insurance Institute, the Institute on Problems of Government, the Steelworkers' Institute, and the Art Workshop. Significant, too, are the agricultural field days and meetings of special agricultural groups.

Through such meetings as these, the university during the year brought its educational services to several thousand citizens of this and other states.



## *LIBRARY*

Our library at the close of the year 1950-51 comprised a total of 111,345 volumes, having added 6,071 during the year. Of these nearly 1,000 volumes were received by gift, from numerous organizations and friends of the university. Gifts such as these play a major role in building a library of distinction, and the generosity of the donors is deeply appreciated.

The library continues in its quest for scholarly and scientific journals to complete sets of important reference works. Also, with the cooperation of the faculty committee on the library, an effort is made to strengthen the book collections in the departments of study in which the university is specializing. Since this is the library of the State University, all items relating to Rhode Island—books, periodicals, pamphlets, maps, documents, manuscripts—are particularly desired for building up a distinctive Rhode Island collection.

The development of graduate work, with its specialized study and research, has materially increased the demands upon the library. Rising costs and cramped space are serious problems which limit the library's usefulness. Little stack space remains in Green Hall. Steel stacks about to be installed in the attic will give some relief, as will the opening of the branch library in the new Chemistry Building next year. However, we cannot hope to accomplish satisfactory library service until the whole of Green Hall is made available to the library, as designed in its original planning. This is a part of the program of campus development scheduled to take place when Davis Hall is discontinued as a dormitory and freed for remodeling as an Administration Building. In the problem of rising costs, the library is not alone, but its impact is particularly serious because of the substantial increase in the purchase price of books and periodicals. Notwithstanding additional budget allotments, we added 600 fewer volumes in 1950-51 than in 1948-49. Some years ago, experts agreed that to maintain proper standards, a college should spend 4 to 10 per cent of its budget on the library. In 1950-51, only 2.3 per cent of our institutional budget went to the library. Quite appropriately the library has been called "the heart of the university." We cannot starve it without damaging the whole institution.

## *THE YEAR'S FINANCES*

Despite rising costs coupled with a substantial decrease in income from the Veterans Administration, the university was able to maintain unbroken its record of finishing the year without an operating deficit. Available revenues in excess of expenditures, reserves, and commitments amounted



to \$18,271.88 for general purposes. University revenues for operation in 1950-51, including the state general appropriation, but exclusive of dining services and restricted special state appropriations for plant improvements, were \$2,641,237.13.

The expenditures for educational and general purposes in 1950-51, including the Agricultural Experiment Station and Extension Services, but exclusive of dining services and restricted special state appropriations for plant improvements, were \$2,579,046.71, as compared with \$2,375,893.83 for the year 1949-50.

The revenue sources, distributed on the dollar basis, were as follows:

	<i>per cent.</i>	<i>per cent.</i>
Student Fees:		
Veterans' Administration.....	10.2	....
Regular Students.....	19.6	29.8
General State Appropriation.....		47.3
Sales and Miscellaneous.....		10.3
Federal Appropriations.....		12.6
Total.....		100.0

The distribution of expenditures was as follows:

By function—		
Resident Instruction.....		40.2
Research.....		11.0
Extension:		
Agricultural.....	4.9	
University.....	2.9	7.8
Administration.....		9.0
Library.....		2.3
All Other.....		29.7
Total.....		100.0

By object—		
Personal Services.....		75.0
Capital Outlay.....		6.2
Other Operating Expenses.....		18.8
Total.....		100.0

A summary of income and expenditures for the year is given in the condensed report of the Controller and Treasurer on pages 32 to 36.



## BUILDING PROGRESS

In keeping with our new responsibilities as a university we are pressing forward with our building program as rapidly as conditions will permit. The two new self-liquidating dormitories, Bressler Hall and Butterfield Hall, were dedicated in October, 1950. Construction on the new Chemistry Building proceeded during the year, and the Department of Chemistry was moved from its quarters in Ranger Hall to the new building during the summer of 1951. Because of the shortage of certain special materials, however, construction is not fully completed at this writing. Ground was broken for the Gymnasium-Armory in December, 1950. Construction of the foundation and footings went forward during the winter months, but because of delay in steel deliveries, work was suspended during the summer. Steel allotments were approved by the National Production Administration and a delivery of structural steel is promised for the month of February, 1952. Assuming that delivery will be made at that time, we are hopeful that the building may be ready for occupancy during the winter of 1952-53.

With the removal of the Department of Chemistry, a complete remodeling of Ranger Hall, to permit the expansion of other science departments, was planned. Architectural plans were drawn and request for a special appropriation of \$600,000 was submitted to the Director of Finance. However, pending the appointment of the Rhode Island Development Council, action on the request was postponed for consideration during the legislative session of 1952. Meanwhile, the Department of Military Science has been moved from Davis Hall to Ranger Hall for temporary occupancy, until the Gymnasium-Armory is ready.

### Planetarium

A small building of unusual interest, added to the campus during the year, is the Planetarium. Thanks to an anonymous donor, the university acquired a Spitz Model Planetarium, and our campus maintenance force erected a silo-shaped structure to house it. Already the Planetarium has served to stimulate enrollments in astronomy courses, and it has also attracted a great deal of public interest throughout the state. Numerous demonstrations of the Planetarium have been given for the benefit of visiting groups.

### Student Union

Steady progress has been made in building up the Memorial Student Union Fund, but not so rapidly as had been hoped. By a wide majority the student body voted a self-imposed semester fee for an indefinite period



as their contribution to the Union Fund. A general canvass resulted in contributions from more than one thousand alumni, and generous contributions have been received from individual friends and corporations in the state. At this writing, cash and pledges amount to approximately \$250,000, with \$50,000 more in sight toward construction. The architects have revised plans in order to effect economies and to permit construction of the building by stages. Building conditions permitting, it is hoped to begin construction during the year 1952.

The Union Building is one of our most urgent needs, and represents limitless possibilities for constructive educational benefits. Tentatively called "Rhode Island House," it is being designed as a true symbol of Rhode Island's democratic tradition of liberty and self-reliance.

### Building Requests

Although rising costs and scarcity of critical materials have greatly handicapped our building program which was adopted by the Trustees in 1946, nevertheless the importance of the services of the university is so great and the needs are so urgent, that there is no sound alternative but to proceed with the program as provided in the master plan for campus development.

Consequently the Trustees have approved for recommendation to the Rhode Island Development Council, consideration of the following building requests for 1952:

A. Self-liquidating residential units:		Estimated
(To be financed by federal loan or by state bond issue)		Cost
1.	Women's dormitory, 200 students and dining hall.....	\$900,000
2.	Men's dormitory, 200 students with addition to Butterfield Hall Dining Room .....	800,000
3.	Faculty-student apartments, 30 units.....	250,000
		<hr/>
		\$1,950,000
B. Academic buildings:		
1.	(Suggested special appropriations)	
a.	Remodeling and equipping of Ranger Hall.....	\$600,000
b.	Child Development Center.....	60,000
c.	Completion of Chemistry Building.....	100,000
d.	Remodeling of Stone House at Narragansett Marine Bio- logical Laboratory.....	15,000
		<hr/>
		\$775,000
2.	(Suggested bond issue)	
a.	Agricultural Science Building .....	\$1,200,000
b.	Remodeling of Washburn Hall.....	300,000
		<hr/>
		\$1,500,000



## COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Agriculture was the principal department of the institution when it was founded nearly sixty years ago, and though in later years other divisions have outstripped the College of Agriculture, its enrollment of 191 students in 1950-51 was the largest since the beginning, except for the previous year when the peak enrollment of 202 was reached.

Scholarships and special awards in excess of \$1,800 were made available by the Sears-Roebuck Foundation, the Danforth Foundation, the Rhode Island State Grange, the Esso Corporation, the Hood Foundation, the Burpee Company, the John Samuel Clapper Memorial grant, and other friends of the university. These awards were distributed among 22 undergraduates in the College of Agriculture. Judging teams from the college, who participated in the Eastern States Exposition at Springfield and the Eastern Intercollegiate Poultry Judging Contest at Rutgers University, made creditable records. The Dairy Cattle judging team received a trophy for placing highest of the New England teams at the Eastern States Exposition.

While the major problem of physical plant remains to be solved, some improvements were made during the year. The poultry nutrition laboratory at East Farm is complete and in operation. Also a new steel, air-tight, glass lined silo was erected at the dairy.

The university dairy herd continues to produce its share of top record makers. Two new sires in use in the herd and with the Rhode Island Artificial Breeders Cooperative have been proved. The herd of 64 milking cows produced an average of 8,709 pounds of milk and 375.3 pounds of fat during the year.

The college's list of services to people of the state continues to grow. It now includes work with the Rhode Island Egglaying Contest, veterinary diagnostic service, soil testing service, feed and fertilizer control service, infectious bronchitis immunization program, green pastures contest, farm and home congress, and a series of 11 field days and meetings. Economic data have been provided for several organizations, two horticultural shows were staged and staff members gave advice and help to citizens of the state who requested it.

Research through the Agricultural Experiment Station continues as one of the most important functions of the College of Agriculture. Federal funds earmarked for research and state funds allotted to the station are



supplemented by gifts and grants from industrial firms and other sources for special research projects. During the year, a total of \$17,353 was available in 12 grants by sponsors from other states including New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Maryland, reflecting the nationwide recognition of our Rhode Island scientists.

Reports of investigations in agriculture and home economics are published in a quarterly bulletin, *Research Quarterly Review*, and in separate bulletins and journal papers, copies of which are available on request.

Experimental results of larger significance include the development of the Narragansett strain of alfalfa, the value of grass silage as a dairy feed, facts on the deficiencies of current human diet, economical practices in potato fertilization, improvements in blueberry culture and the control of the diseases and insect pests of ornamental trees and shrubs. Progress in meeting Dutch elm disease threat is reported, but no easy solution of the problem has been found. Progress has been made also in weed control, in turf management and in the control of poultry diseases.

The College of Agriculture, now sharing Washburn Hall with the College of Business Administration, is in urgent need of additional space and modern scientific facilities. Its departments are scattered in old Taft Laboratory, in Quonset huts, and in the old buildings at East Farm, more than a mile from the main campus. No new major building facilities have been provided for agriculture since Washburn Hall was erected in 1921.

Meanwhile, the work of the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Agricultural Extension Service has continued to grow, and the college, with these affiliate branches, renders an important service to the agriculture of the state, a \$25,000,000 industry which is important to the economy of the state. But beyond this, it contributes to the welfare of the whole populace, in relation to food supply, health, economic status and cultural interests.

Hence, the Rhode Island Development Council has been asked to recommend to the 1952 General Assembly that funds be authorized for a new Agricultural Science building, which would provide adequate facilities not only for the strictly agricultural departments, but also for such related sciences as entomology, plant pathology, forestry, conservation and a broad field of activity of even greater import to the urban than to the rural population.



## COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Since the Bachelor of Arts degree was authorized three years ago, the program in liberal arts and sciences has so developed that the College of Arts and Sciences now has the largest enrollment of any of the colleges in the university. This is in keeping with the institution's new status, for at the heart of a university there must be a strong program in arts and sciences as a foundation for the curricula of the professional colleges.

The program of the College of Arts and Sciences in itself is characteristic of the land-grant institutions, in that it presents a balance between studies of two types, the liberal and the professional. English, modern languages, philosophy, psychology, and other liberal studies provide a broad background for the several specialized curricula.

During the year, 42 per cent of the registration of the college was in the liberal arts, with men students continuing in the majority. The curricula in biology, general teacher training, teacher training in physical education for men, and chemistry followed next in relative size. Of the total registration in the college, the biology curricula, including biological laboratory technology and pre-medicine, represented over 21 per cent, and the two teacher training programs, 29 per cent, while the three areas of liberal arts, teacher training, and biology accounted for 92 per cent.

Recognizing the university's responsibility for preparing young people for civic leadership under the new world order, the liberal arts curricula have been modified to permit greater emphasis upon American government, preparation for public service, pre-legal education, and international relations.

Projects of large educational value in the preparation of young people for participation in government are the two model congresses held annually, one for Rhode Island high school students, the other for representatives of New England colleges. Last year's congresses were well attended and drew lively interest.

Reflecting the prominent role debating plays in the teaching of public speaking, more than 90 debates were held with other colleges. At the University of Vermont debate tournament, in which 54 teams participated from various sections of the country, our affirmative team was one of four which was undefeated.

Likewise, the high caliber of instruction in dramatics was revealed in the superior performance of Phi Delta, the campus dramatic society, in the series of plays given during the year.



Contributing also to the cultural life of the campus was the seventh annual music series, which brought prominent artists to the campus for four concerts.

In keeping with the university's tradition of military education and in response to the demands for national defense, our ROTC program has been expanded to include a unit in Engineering.

While resident instruction remains the principal function of the College of Arts and Sciences, research, too, is important, particularly in the science departments. Some faculty members have pursued personal research projects, reflecting their special academic interests. Others have conducted research studies under grants from research foundations, industrial firms, or government contract. Especially noteworthy were biological studies concerned with cancer control in the Department of Zoology, and chemical problems relating to textiles and to crime detection in the Department of Chemistry, together with an extensive program in marine biology and oceanography conducted by the Narragansett Marine Laboratory. Only a small part of the Marine Laboratory program was supported by state funds. Its main source of support was the federal government, under contracts with the Navy and in cooperation with the National Fish and Wild Life Service. The laboratory cooperates with the Oceanographic Institute at Woods Hole and is conducting important work of a restricted nature for the U. S. Department of Defense.

The work of the College of Arts and Sciences is widely dispersed throughout the campus. For example, the Department of English is housed, or is holding classes, in no less than ten different buildings. While it would not be practical to house all the activities of the college in one building, it is urgent, if we are to do our work efficiently and effectively, that the staff and the classes of a single department be housed under a single roof.

To meet the space requirements for the college, the first step is the remodeling of Ranger Hall for use by the biological science departments. The second step will be the provision of a general classroom building. It is strongly urged that funds for the remodeling of Ranger Hall be made available by the 1952 session of the General Assembly. The demands for physicians, nurses, and public health officials are far in excess of the supply, but it has become increasingly difficult for qualified candidates to gain admission to medical schools. The character of undergraduate pre-medical instruction is an important consideration for medical schools in selecting candidates for admission. Our young Rhode Island graduates must not be handicapped by inadequate facilities in their competition with the graduates of other institutions.



Since in recent years the production of oysters, quahaugs, clams, and lobsters, once an industry of large economic importance to the state, has been steadily declining, it is urgent that the Narragansett Marine Laboratory give more attention to the problems which beset the shellfish industry. For this purpose a modest allotment of state funds has been requested to support special studies, and for the remodeling of the stone house at Fort Kearney.

## *COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION*

The prominence of business and industry in Rhode Island confronts the State University with a challenging responsibility and a unique opportunity. If the services of the university are to be keyed to the economic life of the state, as they should be, then we must develop a vigorous, effective program in business administration, both in instruction and in research.

Progress to this end can be reported for the past year. Members of the faculty in business administration continue to participate in meetings of professional organizations, and to write technical articles for professional publication. Three members of the teaching staff received business and industrial fellowships for special studies. Meanwhile the curricula have been strengthened by revisions.

Three scholastic awards were established to be conferred annually: a plaque given by Mr. Aniello Malafronte, Providence, for the senior in accounting who achieves the highest average in accounting subjects during his three years; an award given by the Alpha Beta chapter of Sigma Delta Tau sorority in memory of Professor Mabel E. Dickson, for the student with the highest average in industrial management during his first three years; and an award from Alpha Delta Sigma, honorary advertising society, in memory of Spencer T. Phillips of the Class of 1950, for the most original and effective advertising campaign on the campus during the previous year.

Professional student societies play an important role in the educational activities of the College of Business Administration. The Society for the Advancement of Management increased the scope of its career conference, and the Accounting Association was active in the development of a job procurement campaign. Two additional student societies were organized: one by marketing students and one by insurance students.

Like other colleges in the university, business administration suffers from space limitations. Many of our courses stress the importance of good working conditions—but unfortunately our present cramped quarters



present a sharp contrast with the principles we teach. The College of Business Administration is housed partly in Washburn Hall, which it shares with the College of Agriculture, partly in North Hall, a temporary war surplus structure, partly in the basement of East Hall, and partly in Quonset huts. It is proposed under our plan for university development to provide a new building for the College of Agriculture and to remodel Washburn Hall for the College of Business Administration until such time as a new Business Administration building may be available. It is urgently requested that the Legislature of 1952 authorize the necessary steps to make these improvements possible.

## COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Our College of Engineering, like engineering schools generally, is facing the dilemma of an unprecedented demand for engineering graduates in the face of a reduced enrollment. Apparently as a result, at least in part, of a widely publicized statement some five years ago that a great over-supply of engineers was in prospect, young men were discouraged from preparing for engineering as a career. Now, in the urgency of defense requirements, there is an acute shortage of engineering graduates, which for several years more promises to grow worse rather than better.

Such a situation calls for new emphasis upon quality of teaching and of student performance, and also points up the importance of extension courses for the improving of skills and the upgrading of technological employees in the state's industries. It also suggests closer cooperation between the college and industry both in instruction and in research. Progress can be reported along these lines during the past year.

In response to requests from the textile industry, a textile engineering option in the chemical engineering department, with new courses in textile chemistry, textile testing, textile technology and design of textile machinery, has been established. Also, several minor improvements were made in the various engineering curricula during the year. In view of increasing motor traffic problems, it is planned in the future to give more emphasis to highway engineering.

Graduate courses in civil, electrical, and mechanical engineering have been offered, adding to the graduate program in chemical engineering and physics already given.

A special short course in quality concrete offered in April by the civil engineering department in cooperation with representatives of the Portland Cement Association, was largely attended by students and practicing contractors.



Studies of solar radiation and of water pollution were the principal research projects of the Engineering Experiment Station. Under a grant from the New England Inter-State Water Pollution Control Commission, progress was made in devising practical means of controlling industrial wastes characteristic of New England, specifically of cotton finishing wastes. Our Upper Air Research Laboratories, in studies sponsored by the U. S. Air Force, have devised instruments which successfully measure solar radiation in experimental rocket flights into the upper atmosphere at the White Sands, New Mexico, proving grounds. In recognition of the role of leadership our laboratory has attained in this new and highly specialized field of science, a conference of specialists in the study of the upper atmosphere was held on the campus during the summer of 1951.

### *COLLEGE OF HOME ECONOMICS*

In contrast with other colleges, more students were majoring in home economics in 1950-51 than in any previous year. There was also an increase of 27 per cent in the numbers of non-majors taking home economics courses.

This is encouraging, for there is an acute shortage, both in the state and nationally, of home economics teachers, food supervisors and dietitians. Thanks to this situation, and to the active cooperation of the University Placement Office, all graduates of the June class in 1950 who were interested in securing employment, had jobs by September first.

Increased student participation in the operation of the college was encouraged, through the Home Economics Club, by appointment of student representatives to the standing committees of the college. Further recognition of the college was given when the national honor society, Omicron Mu, chartered the local society, Theta Sigma Omicron, as a chapter of the national organization.

In October students and faculty members were hostesses to Rhode Island high school senior girls, invited to the campus to become better acquainted with the preparation the college offers for careers in home economics. Several students received scholarship awards from the Sears-Roebuck Foundation and the Danforth Foundation.

Members of the faculty held an unusual number of executive positions in state and national organizations. Their interest in professional improvement was shown also by their large attendance at professional meetings.

Additional space for home economics is urgently needed. Quinn Hall, erected as the "Home Economics Building," shares its classrooms and



offices with several departments in the College of Arts and Sciences—English, history and political science, education and psychology. A general classroom building is needed for these and other liberal arts departments, which would release space to the College of Home Economics. The Art Department cannot expand unless it has more room. Likewise, the Department of Child Development and Family Relations needs more laboratory facilities.

Because the Watson House, which for several years has served as the nursery school, has been declared unsafe for permanent occupancy, a new nursery school will have to be provided. Funds for a building with modern facilities for nursery school instruction and observation by students in child development, have been requested of the Rhode Island Development Council for authorization by the Legislature of 1952.

## *SCHOOL OF NURSING*

The sound and steady development of our program in nursing education, begun in 1945 with the cooperation of the State Committee on Nursing Education, was recognized during the past year by designating the Division of Nursing as the School of Nursing. During these brief years, a growing number of young women have completed the degree program which combines the liberal education of a full college course with the training of a registered nurse. Clinical experience is gained at the Yale University School of Nursing and at cooperating agencies and hospitals in Rhode Island.

The change in name gives added prestige to the program, which doubtless will be helpful in recruiting and in other public relations. Steps toward accreditation of the school have been taken through participation in the program of the National Nursing Accrediting Service. The assistance of our Advisory Committee on Nursing, comprising representatives of various branches of nursing, and the university Board of Trustees and faculty, is gratefully acknowledged.

The enrollment in nursing during the year 1950-51 was 64, an increase of 10 over the previous year. With the shortage of nurses, and the increasing demand due to community needs and defense activities, we are preparing to accommodate larger numbers, and feel justified in encouraging more qualified young women to enter this professional field.

The appointment of an instructor, who has spent most of her time with the students during their clinical period at the Roger Williams General Hospital in Providence, has given indispensable assistance to the director. In keeping with the growth of the program, provision has been made in



the budget for the addition of a third faculty member with special experience in public health nursing.

Changes in curriculum permit student nurses to return to the campus for the fifth semester of study at the end of their senior year, after 18 months' hospital experience. While here for this last semester, some students worked for a time at the South County Hospital, and gained valuable experience in observing a small hospital in comparison with those of the larger urban centers.

The impressive capping ceremony in Edwards Hall on February 7, and presentation of pins at the pre-graduation exercises in Roosevelt Hall in May, in the presence of a host of relatives and friends of the students, provided fitting recognition for the achievement of these young women. All the graduates of the Class of 1951 creditably passed the State Board examinations to become registered nurses, and all are employed in positions of their choice.

## *GRADUATE STUDIES*

As a university, we must look forward to a continued development of study on a graduate level, coupled with an expansion of our research program. Graduate courses, leading to the Master's Degree, are now offered in 25 specialized areas, to which English was added during the past year. Though not all graduate students were working for a degree, 107 were enrolled in the first semester and 97 in the second.

Because other demands have been more pressing, to date we have not undertaken a program leading to the Doctor's Degree. Some of our departments are fully qualified to offer a major for a doctorate, and inquiries to this end have been received. It appears that the time is not far distant when such opportunity will be given.

Meanwhile, progress has been made in organizing the administration of graduate work in a Division of Graduate Studies, under a director and a faculty committee on graduate studies. A larger office staff, a more adequate budget, suitable living quarters on the campus for graduate students, and facilities for social gatherings and informal meetings are urgently needed if satisfactory standards of graduate study are to be maintained.

## *SUMMER SCHOOL*

The Summer School of 1951 gave an opportunity to 583 students for strengthening their academic program, for completing requirements for graduation, and for pursuing interests not normally cared for during the



academic year. Over one half of those enrolled were students attending some institution other than the University of Rhode Island.

Eighty different courses were taught during the summer. As in former years, the Art Workshop and the Music Camp were highlights of the summer's program. The Insurance Institute and short courses in engineering extended the services of the university to individuals and groups seeking information of a professional sort.

While it is the policy of the university to serve the people of Rhode Island primarily, the program of the Summer School attracts many residents of other states to our campus during the vacation season. The university, in fact, is one of the state's greatest summer attractions. With an expanded summer school program, including special courses, institutes and seminars relating to major current problems and issues of commanding interest, actively promoted, and coupled with the natural attractions of climate, seashore and countryside, our campus could be made one of the leading summer centers of cultural activity in New England.

### *EXTENSION SERVICES*

Contrary to the shrinkage in full-time resident enrollment on the campus, was an increase in part-time registration in courses conducted by the Division of University Extension in the Rhode Island College of Education building in Providence, and in other places about the state. Defense activities, it appears, have accelerated the ever-growing demand for educational services on the adult level. The total of course enrollments was 3,818, compared with 3,562 during the previous year.

Courses in English, public speaking, education and psychology attracted a variety of professional and business people. Increasing public interest was evident in business administration courses—accounting, personnel administration, real estate, organization and management, retail store management and administrative practices. Insurance courses alone enrolled more than 400. Courses in such subjects as foods and nutrition, and care of lawns and gardens, were offered in communities where requested, and evening courses in nursing were offered for registered nurses at the request of state nursing organizations.

In response to the urgent invitation of naval officials, a comprehensive program embracing both credit and non-credit courses was begun at the Naval Torpedo Center in Newport. This, together with other courses for the employees of Rhode Island industries engaged in defense production, represents one phase of the university's contribution to the nation's defense effort, similar to our extensive war training program of the early nineteen-forties.



Numerous labor groups, as well as employees on the administrative and technological levels, were reached by courses in engineering, science, business administration and labor-management relationships. A five-weeks Institute on Insurance, held on the campus during the summer of 1950, proved to be a highly successful educational venture. Other annual institutes, the second for steelworkers, the sixth on Executive Management in Personnel and Industrial Relations, and the ninth on Federal Taxation, continued to reach ever expanding numbers. In these and other activities, the University Extension Division enjoyed the cooperation of the several advisory committees, and of numerous business and industrial firms and professional associations.

Of even more intimate relationship with the people and longer established by many years, is the Cooperative Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics, whose activities of the year are reported in a separate publication.\*

These two extension divisions are vital points of contact between the university and the public. Through them is maintained a close community of interest between the faculty and Rhode Island's adult citizens, an interchange of fact and of understanding that is mutually beneficial, and a constant flow of educational services from the classroom and laboratory, to factory, farm, and home.

## *THE UNIVERSITY AND THE WORLD CRISIS*

The vagueness of government policy with reference to deferment of students during the first part of the year was a disturbing factor which affected the morale of young men eligible for military duty. Happily, the decision of Selective Service to encourage students to continue their education before induction, when announced, had a wholesome, steadying effect. We believe it is sound policy to permit students who are capable of college work to continue in college before entering service. They will be worth more to their government as soldiers and sailors with a college education than without one.

The Korean War has made clear the issue of the conflict between communism and democracy. It has also emphasized the new role of the United States in world relations, as champion of the democratic principles of liberty and justice. Inasmuch as the United States has entered into an entirely new phase of world responsibility since the outbreak of World War II, our colleges and universities have a special duty to prepare their students for participation in world affairs and for the kind of leadership expected of them. For this reason, at the University of Rhode Island we have been giving attention to ways and means of focusing greater attention

\**United for Service*—copy available on request.



upon world issues. During the year a committee of the faculty has been studying the matter, for the purpose of introducing into our educational program more formal and more effective instruction in this field.

## *THE UNIVERSITY AND THE STATE*

From year to year we find new evidence of progress in integrating the program of the university with the life of the state. In keeping with the traditional philosophy of the University of Rhode Island as a land-grant institution are the new courses in textile chemistry and textile engineering, developed in cooperation with the Rhode Island Textile Association. Also, our extension courses at the Newport Torpedo Station are an example of cooperation with the government in the war emergency.

We at the university are aware of the economic problems peculiar to the State of Rhode Island. In a statesmanlike move, the General Assembly, at the instigation of Governor Roberts, last winter authorized the establishment of the Rhode Island Development Council. Grave responsibilities are vested in the Council—for the development of Rhode Island's business and industry, for maintenance of a sound state fiscal policy, for reforms in administration. The university has tendered its offer of cooperation to the Council in various ways—through the use of its research facilities, and through the consultation of members of the faculty who are familiar with the business, the industrial, the technical, the agricultural, and the social problems of the state. For example, during the past year, Professor John O. Stitely served as secretary of the Governor's Fiscal Advisory Council, and at the beginning of the current year 1951-52, was given a leave of absence to serve as administrative aide to the Governor.

The results of studies in the laboratories of the University of Rhode Island in the past have contributed substantially to the health and the wealth of the state. Our program of research in agriculture and related fields, in engineering, and in marine biology already has meant much to the economy of the state. We have the leadership, also, for research in other fields, in industrial and business management, and in public administration, fields which, in the interest of the state, should be developed.

Our program of adult education, carried on through the extension services, is designed to reach into the various local communities, to translate the technical results of research into practical every-day use by our citizens, and to promote understanding and cooperation between management and labor. All these things we are doing to the end that the life of our people may be made more happy and more useful.



Occasionally we hear gloomy expressions about the future of Rhode Island's economy because of its unique geographic and economic characteristics. It is true, our Rhode Island economy is beset with its peculiar problems. But Rhode Island's greatest asset is its people, particularly its youth. Through more than three centuries Rhode Island has suffered adversity from time to time, and every time it has risen above it, thanks to the ingenuity and the toughness of Rhode Island minds. In keeping with our tradition of self-reliance, we recognize that today's problems must be solved, not by leaning upon a benevolent government, but by ourselves, through our own efforts.

The University of Rhode Island has been developed as an instrument of the state for meeting such problems, for furnishing the know-how and the leadership to point the way for the state's industries, its business enterprises, its farms, and its homes, its government and its institutions, in their march of progress. Look beyond our borders, and we see that the most progressive states have built great state universities, and those universities have contributed mightily to the progress of their respective states. What those states have done, Rhode Island can do. With the close community of interest and the spirit of cooperation that has been developed between the university and the people of the state, and with a clear understanding of the objectives sought, there is no reason why, together, we cannot keep Rhode Island in her traditional place of economic and cultural leadership.

C. R. W.

December 1, 1951.



# UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND

Carl R. Woodward, LL. D.	<i>President</i>
Harold W. Browning, D. Sc.	<i>Vice-President and Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences</i>
Stanley S. Gairloch, Ed. M.	<i>Treasurer and Controller</i>
George A. Ballentine, Ph. D.	<i>Dean of the College of Business Administration</i>
Olga P. Brucher, A. M.	<i>Dean of the College of Home Economics</i>
Mason H. Campbell, Ph. D.	<i>Dean of the College of Agriculture and Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station</i>
T. Stephen Crawford, Ph. D.	<i>Dean of the College of Engineering and Director of the Engineering Experiment Station</i>
Evelyn B. Morris, A. M.	<i>Dean of Women</i>
John F. Quinn, Ph. D.	<i>Dean of Men</i>
John C. Weldin, Ph. D.	<i>Dean of Administration and Registrar</i>
Louise White, A. M.	<i>Director of the School of Nursing</i>
Vernon I. Cheadle, Ph. D.	<i>Director of the Division of Graduate Studies</i>
Francis P. Allen, A. M.	<i>Librarian</i>
Lt. Col. Thomas A. Marsden, Jr., B. S.	<i>Commandant, ROTC</i>
Frank W. Keaney, A. M.	<i>Director of Athletics</i>
Arnold V. Clair, A. M.	<i>Director of Music</i>
Frank M. Pelton, Ph. D.	<i>Director of the Summer School</i>
Homer O. Stuart, M. S.	<i>Director of the Agricultural Extension Service</i>
Chester A. Berry, A. M.	<i>Director of Student Activities</i>
James W. Eastwood, B. S.	<i>Director of Admissions</i>
Charles J. Fish, Ph. D.	<i>Director of Narragansett Marine Laboratory</i>
John R. Hackett, Ed. M.	<i>Director of the Division of University Extension</i>
Charles A. Hall, B. S.	<i>Director of Alumni and Public Relations</i>
Herbert M. Hofford, Ph. B.	<i>Director of Public Information</i>
Raymond H. Stockard, B. S.	<i>Director of the Placement Service</i>
S. John P. Turco, M. D.	<i>Director of the Health Service</i>
Emma M. Kimball, B. S.	<i>Director of Dining Services</i>
Edward J. Cayo	<i>University Business Officer</i>



# FINANCIAL STATEMENT

ASSETS			
Current funds:	<i>Total</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Restricted</i>
Cash on deposit with State Treasurer.	\$451,763.12	\$368,707.42	\$83,055.70
Imprest cash fund . . . . .	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	
Accounts receivable . . . . .	\$210,374.85	\$194,994.28	\$15,380.57
Auxiliary enterprises:			
Book store:			
Cash . . . . .	\$74,921.48	\$74,921.48	
Accounts receivable . . . . .	6,320.95	6,320.95	
Inventory . . . . .	27,412.20	27,412.20	
Dining units inventory . . . . .	13,977.45	13,977.45	
Total . . . . .	\$122,632.08	\$122,632.08	
Other current restricted funds:			
Cash . . . . .	\$23,102.24		\$23,102.24
Investments . . . . .	2,318.50		2,318.50
Total . . . . .	\$25,420.74		\$25,420.74
Total current funds . . . . .	\$813,190.79	\$689,333.78	\$123,857.01
Scholarship and Loan Funds:			
Cash . . . . .	\$7,541.08		\$7,541.08
Notes receivable . . . . .	5,107.40		5,107.40
Investments . . . . .	1,033.80		1,033.80
Total . . . . .	\$13,682.28		\$13,682.28
Plant Funds:			
Property (No provision for depreciation):			
Land and buildings . . . . .	\$5,742,531.81	\$5,742,531.81	
Improvements . . . . .	214,397.33	214,397.33	
Equipment . . . . .	1,038,294.11	1,038,294.11	
Temporary emergency facilities . . . . .	136,249.05	136,249.05	
Construction in progress . . . . .	2,740,000.00	2,740,000.00	
Total property . . . . .	\$9,871,472.30	\$9,871,472.30	
Deferred interest—Bond issue . . . . .	109,200.00	109,200.00	
Total . . . . .	\$9,980,672.30	\$9,980,672.30	
Agency Funds:			
Cash . . . . .	\$88,778.01		\$88,778.01
Accounts receivable . . . . .	6,463.28		6,463.28
Investments . . . . .	1,266.25		1,266.25
Total . . . . .	\$96,507.54		\$96,507.54
Trust Fund:			
Cash . . . . .	\$135,610.26		\$135,610.26
Uncollected pledges . . . . .	45,343.37		45,343.37
Investments . . . . .	5,137.00		5,137.00
Total . . . . .	\$186,090.63		\$186,090.63
Total All Funds . . . . .	\$11,090,143.54	\$10,670,006.08	\$420,137.46



# BALANCE SHEET, JUNE 30, 1951

## LIABILITIES

Current funds:	Total	General	Restricted
Payables:			
Vouchers.....	\$4,060.07	\$3,386.48	\$673.59
Outstanding purchase orders.....	77,637.45	76,028.06	1,609.39
Auxiliary enterprises.....	24,713.78	24,713.78	.....
Total.....	\$106,411.30	\$104,128.32	\$2,282.98
Reserves:			
Fees collected in advance.....	\$15,980.00	\$15,980.00	.....
Petty cash fund and unrealized revenue from accounts receivable	213,374.85	197,994.28	\$15,380.57
Auxiliary enterprises.....	97,918.30	97,918.30	.....
Other current restricted funds...	25,420.74	.....	25,420.74
Total.....	\$352,693.89	\$311,892.58	\$40,801.31
Reappropriations, etc., & budgeted balances to be expended in 1951- 1952:			
General purposes.....	\$18,271.88	\$18,271.88	.....
Reappropriations, etc.....	315,355.87	255,041.00	\$60,314.87
Federal programs.....	20,457.85	.....	20,457.85
Total.....	\$354,085.60	\$273,312.88	\$80,772.72
Total current funds.....	\$813,190.79	\$689,333.78	\$123,857.01
Scholarship and Loan Funds:			
Scholarship funds.....	\$4,278.42	.....	\$4,278.42
Loan funds.....	9,403.86	.....	9,403.86
Total.....	\$13,682.28	.....	\$13,682.28
Plant Funds:			
Reimbursement due General Treas- urer, State of Rhode Island, for bonds issued under the 1947 Dor- mitory Act.....	\$1,227,759.30	\$1,227,759.30	.....
Investment and plant facilities...	8,752,913.00	8,752,913.00	.....
Total.....	\$9,980,672.30	\$9,980,672.30	.....
Agency Funds:			
Research & fellowship.....	\$43,356.07	.....	\$43,356.07
Student organizations.....	13,146.07	.....	13,146.07
Student activities.....	22,272.51	.....	22,272.51
Fraternity accounts.....	17,732.89	.....	17,732.89
Total.....	\$96,507.54	.....	\$96,507.54
Trust Funds:			
Reserve for uncollected pledges..	\$45,343.37	.....	\$45,343.37
Memorial building fund.....	140,747.26	.....	140,747.26
Total.....	\$186,090.63	.....	\$186,090.63
Total All Funds.....	\$11,090,143.54	\$10,670,006.08	\$420,137.46



# *Summary of Revenue, Expenditures and Encumbrances and Unencumbered Balances*

## REVENUE:

### State appropriations:

General uses .....	\$1,248,380.00	
Restricted .....	525,059.06	\$1,773,439.06

### University earnings:

Income from students (Schedule B-1) .....	\$786,475.44	
Departmental sales and services .....	120,798.63	
✓ Dining services .....	435,465.65	1,342,739.72

### Federal programs:

Grants (Schedule B-2) .....	\$285,025.57	
Experiment station earnings .....	29,121.26	
Military-Student fees .....	1,272.61	
Housing rentals .....	18,009.82	333,429.26

### Reimbursements and recoveries:

Veterans' Administration—Books .....	\$84,548.30	
Bookstore salaries .....	5,881.21	
Upper Air Research .....	47,939.39	
Other reimbursements and recoveries .....	13,784.90	152,153.80

Total revenue .....		\$3,601,761.84
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## ADD:

Prior year unexpended balances reappropriated for 1950-1951 expenditure .....	\$184,105.62	
Prior year encumbrances lapsed and reencumbered for 1950-1951 expenditure .....	51,099.87	235,205.49

Total available funds .....		\$3,836,967.33
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## DEDUCT:

Expenditures and encumbrances (Schedule B-3) .....		3,482,881.73
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UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AVAILABLE FOR 1951-1952 EXPENDITURE .....		\$354,085.60
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## *SCHEDULE B-1*

### *Summary of Income from Students*

Tuition .....	\$174,050.70	
Fees .....	454,541.44	
Dormitory rentals .....	70,986.47	
University extension .....	39,456.83	
Summer school tuition and fees .....	33,477.60	
Other charges and fees .....	13,962.40	
Total .....		\$786,475.44



## SCHEDULE B-2

### *Summary of Income From Federal Grants*

#### FOR INSTRUCTIONAL USES:

Morrill Act of 1890.....	\$50,000.00	
Bankhead-Jones Act.....	28,141.40	
Income from Land Grant Fund of 1862.....	1,860.00	\$80,001.40

#### FOR AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION:

Hatch Act of 1887.....	\$15,000.00	
Adams Act of 1916.....	15,000.00	
Purnell Act of 1923.....	60,000.00	
Bankhead-Jones Act.....	2,857.19	
Research and Marketing Act of 1946.....	45,728.08	138,585.27

#### FOR AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE:

Capper-Ketcham Act of 1928.....	\$20,522.28	
Smith-Lever and Bankhead-Jones Acts.....	37,754.48	
Bankhead-Flanagan Act.....	6,629.43	
Research and Marketing Act of 1946.....	1,532.71	66,438.90

Total.....		\$285,025.57
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## SCHEDULE B-3

### *Statement of Expenditures and Encumbrances*

#### Administration:

Office of the president.....	\$20,942.05
Office of the vice-president.....	16,970.29
Dean of women.....	23,165.32
Dean of men.....	26,641.58
Dean of administration and registrar.....	29,736.63
Office of admissions.....	11,904.80
Office of the controller.....	45,839.87
Purchasing office.....	2,928.20
Public relations office.....	14,071.71
Alumni and placement office.....	20,703.36
Board of Trustees.....	7,827.50
General administration.....	10,943.11
Total.....	\$231,674.42

#### Division of Graduate Study:

Graduate study.....	\$630.87
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**College of Agriculture:**

Dean of agriculture.....	\$11,144.52
Agricultural economics.....	4,226.31
Horticulture.....	32,012.26
Agronomy.....	5,920.97
Agricultural chemistry.....	3,001.50
Sociology.....	15,565.60
Animal and dairy husbandry—Teaching.....	10,470.08
Poultry husbandry.....	6,896.80
Herd testing.....	2,446.84
Feeds and fertilizers.....	9,601.89
Forestry.....	2,026.95
Mechanized agriculture.....	4,887.46
Animal pathology.....	2,984.61
Dairy-creamery rotary account.....	69,034.13

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Total.....	\$180,219.92
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**College of Home Economics:**

Home Economics.....	\$97,431.80
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**School of Nursing:**

Nursing.....	\$9,932.02
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**College of Business Administration:**

Business administration.....	\$123,511.59
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**College of Engineering:**

Dean of engineering.....	\$11,407.28
Mechanical engineering.....	67,353.34
Electrical engineering.....	27,534.09
Civil engineering.....	27,103.48
Chemical engineering.....	25,987.67
Mathematics.....	37,056.48
Physics.....	33,569.09
Engineering experiment station.....	16,240.62
Engineering repair shop.....	4,392.11

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Total.....	\$250,644.16
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**College of Arts and Sciences:**

Philosophy.....	\$7,023.13
Bacteriology.....	16,589.72
Botany.....	24,553.98
Chemistry.....	61,738.80
Education and psychology.....	23,649.15
English.....	65,390.49
History and political science.....	30,249.77
Languages.....	28,988.65
Zoology.....	29,295.74
Geology and geography.....	5,762.08
Music.....	16,015.83
Military science and tactics.....	2,619.84
Physical education for men.....	73,928.13
Physical education for women.....	13,251.70
Research (science).....	4,583.49
Marine biology.....	23,703.38

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Total.....	\$427,343.88
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**Miscellaneous:**

Library.....	\$59,637.14
Buildings and grounds.....	525,203.01
Housing office.....	20,238.09
Upper air research.....	19,912.44
Student health.....	17,582.95
Summer school.....	37,810.36
University extension.....	74,720.45
Veterans' program.....	47,123.60
Bookstore—Salary account.....	12,857.15
Egg laying contest.....	8,166.05
Memorial building campaign.....	7,193.90
Prior year encumbrances.....	28,073.65
Total.....	<u>\$858,518.79</u>

**Dining Services:**

Lippitt Hall.....	\$283,489.84
Soda fountain.....	23,645.84
Butterfield Hall.....	116,630.03
Prior year encumbrances.....	11,143.50
Total.....	<u>\$434,909.21</u>

**Revenues in Excess of Budget Allotments.....**

Total university operations.....	<u>\$2,614,816.66</u>
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**Restricted State Appropriations:**

Water system.....	\$4,240.68
Extension of facilities.....	64,685.13
Gymnasium-Armory.....	400,000.00
Total.....	<u>\$468,925.81</u>

**Federal Housing and Military Programs:**

Fort Kearney housing units.....	\$26,915.41
Military activity.....	1,810.59
Total.....	<u>\$28,726.00</u>

**Agricultural Experiment Station:**

Hatch Act Fund.....	\$17,115.96
Adams Act Fund.....	15,327.19
Purnell Act Fund.....	60,226.39
Bankhead-Jones Act Fund.....	2,857.19
Experiment Station Earnings.....	41,232.59
Research and Marketing Act Fund.....	45,941.47
State Offset Fund.....	60,250.17
Total.....	<u>\$242,950.96</u>



Agricultural Extension Service:

Smith-Lever and Bankhead-Jones Act Fund .....	\$38,711.12
Capper-Ketcham Act Fund .....	20,522.28
Bankhead-Flanagan Act Fund .....	6,629.43
Research and Marketing Act Fund .....	1,350.00
State Offset Fund .....	60,249.47
Total .....	\$127,462.30
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances .....	\$3,482,881.73

E. L. O'BRIEN & COMPANY  
Certified Public Accountants

New Industrial Trust Building  
Providence

ACCOUNTANTS' CERTIFICATE

Board of Trustees of State Colleges, State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations:

We have examined the balance sheet of the University of Rhode Island as of June 30, 1951 (Exhibit A and supporting Schedules A-1 to A-9) and the summary of revenue, expenditures and encumbrances, and unencumbered balances (Exhibit B and supporting Schedules B-1 to B-3) for the fiscal year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, based upon such examination, the accompanying balance sheet, supporting schedules, and related summary of revenue, expenditures and encumbrances, and unencumbered balances present fairly the financial position of the University of Rhode Island at June 30, 1951, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

/s/ E. L. O'Brien & Company  
Certified Public Accountants

Providence  
September 7, 1951

*On back cover:* IN THE NEW PLANETARIUM